

COERCION THE GAME.

EMPLOYERS ARE PRESSING THE THUMB SCREWS FOR HANNA.

The slogan of the so-called "Campaign of Education" has been "Hanna is a Thief." It is a slogan which has been used by the heads of the great corporations in the city of Lima, Ohio, to induce the people to vote for Hanna.

National Democratic and Silver Republican, Chicago, Sept. 18, 1896. As the campaign progresses it is more and more apparent that the heads of the great corporations are following Mark Hanna's advice in regard to the methods to be employed to gain the vote of their employees. The slogan of the so-called "Campaign of Education" has been "Hanna is a Thief." It is a slogan which has been used by the heads of the great corporations in the city of Lima, Ohio, to induce the people to vote for Hanna.

Superintendent Hubbell of the Chicago division of the Rock Island railroad found there was a strong silver sentiment among the men of his division, and a few days ago determined to give them an "object lesson." He discharged sixty-six trackmen who were getting from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day and put in their places Italians at 50 cents a day. And what made the matter all the more offensive was the employment of the padrone to boss them and get 15 cents of their wages to do it.

Several of the big factories of the west side are giving their men an hour to listen to the talk of campaign orators in the interest of McKinley. The Crane Manufacturing company, the Fowler company, and the Peabody company all give their men an hour in the afternoon to listen to an hour of the speakers address the men. When a committee from the silver club of the Typographical union asked Mr. Crane for the privilege of having its speakers address the men he said he would only consider the proposition on the understanding that the speeches should be written or printed and submitted to his censorship.

And so it goes. On every hand comes evidence of the worst sort of intimidation and coercion of employees in the interest of the gold ticket. It is a form of intimidation which is effective because it is insidious. The argument that the interest of the workman must be identical with that of his employer is being used for all there is in it. That with open threats of discharge for friendliness for Bryan is driving many of the timid ones in the McKinley camp, but a reaction is setting in in opposition to these feudal methods which will react on the Republicans in a way they little dream of.

The average American workman is too independent and patriotic a man to let such an insult to his manhood go unrebuked. One of the employees of a big firm said the other day at Democratic headquarters: "The old man can make me wear a McKinley button all right, but thank God he can't tell what I will do when I get inside of the election booth. He has his lining now because I cannot afford to assert the manhood in me, but I will get even on election day."

This is the sentiment of every American workman and Mr. Hanna already realizes that his coercion policy is a bad mistake. He is attempting to call off the bulldozing employers, and assures workmen that they will be "permitted to vote as they please." This is a great concession for a man of Hanna's stripe to make, and people who only work for a living should be duly grateful.

A BUSINESS MAN.

How is a Merchant Who Investigated For Himself and Found What He Is.

One of the money questions was that recently made in Chicago with Frank H. Cooper of the great dry goods firm of Siegel, Cooper & Co. of Chicago, and New York, and known the world over. Mr. Cooper has just returned from a trip to Europe, and to a newspaper man he expressed his opinions on the financial issue as follows:

"I am yet somewhat on the fence, but I can't see anything but good to result from the free coinage of silver. True, it will benefit the mine owners; it will also benefit the miners; give them work, and benefit the west. It will give the farmer money; it will make better prices for farm products; it will make the farmer a buyer in our markets. It can be no worse than they are at present. Our currency is not expensive enough for the demands of the people. France has \$40 per capita of money in circulation, and its people are prosperous and happy. We have but \$20 per capita. We need more money, and free silver coinage will put an end to business stagnation."

"Our factories are closed and our artisans and mechanics are out of work. More money will make higher prices, better demand for goods and a revival of prosperity."

"Goods and produce are too cheap because people have no money to buy them. The depreciation in prices on some lines of goods has been more than 50 per cent in the past six months. Can merchants and manufacturers stand this?"

"The Wilson bill that reduced the tariff on goods about 10 per cent, except on wool, which is made free, is not the cause of all the hard times."

"Do you think that putting back the old tariff would cause a return of prosperity?"

"There are many ways to view this matter. The poor and the middle classes pay all the taxes. I believe the multimillionaires should pay their proportion. I believe in a graded income tax as a partial panacea for the ills we have fallen into."

"With free silver the price of wheat and corn would enhance in value at once. Dollar wheat for the farmer makes him look at his clothes. When they are frayed he buys new. He repairs his house, if it is needed, and so helps to start the furniture factories going again. It is so in all lines. More money, the greater demand for goods."

"A single gold standard would bring prices still lower and more failures and more disaster for the people. It is hard to say what is exactly right. We are partially upon a bimetallic basis now, and that is in a measure our salvation. Take that away, and where are we?"

"Contract our currency to \$15 or \$12 per capita, and the result would be such as no one could figure. Talking of free silver, our mints could not turn out over \$60,000,000 per year, less than \$1 to every inhabitant. Would that flood the country? It would restore prices, confidence and resuscitate business. That's about it. This question is near to the people, and they are carefully discussing it. We want to take care of ourselves first. European countries are able to take care of themselves."

"CONFRONTED BY A CRISIS. It is Not a Partisan Question, but One of Genuine Patriotism."

We are confronted by a money power that is seeking to fasten upon the people of this country an English yoke. We are now in the midst of the gravest crisis that ever confronted this republic. In 1861 the Union was confronted with dissolution which meant anarchy in respect to government and a perpetuation of the African slavery. In 1896 we are confronted with the question of perpetually enslaving the white race. We are confronted with the question whether we shall install the English Shillock as a taskmaster over all the generations of Americans that are yet to come. We are not proposing to wrong anybody. We are proposing to give every man his due. We are demanding a return to the experience of the world for thousands of years, and we say that this experiment of trying to force the nations of the earth on to a gold basis for the benefit of European creditors is ruining the American people.

We propose to pay back the English creditors in the same money they gave us—gold and silver. We propose to give them dollars that shall have the same purchasing power, that will buy as much property and as much labor of every kind as had the dollars which they gave us—money having exactly the same purchasing power. We propose to pay them principal and interest in the same money exactly which they gave us, and we say that their acts in getting silver demonetized and gold made dear, after they had succeeded in getting our bonds and our notes, so as to compel us to pay in a different kind of money from what they gave us, to pay in dollars which cost twice as much sweat, twice as much blood, as did the dollars which they gave us—we say that that act was a fraud and was a crime against civilization. This is not a partisan question. It is not a question of Republicanism or of Democracy. John Sherman and Grover Cleveland are sleeping together. It is a question of patriotism. It is a question of maintaining the institutions of the fathers, for if the present standard is to be maintained, if our people must go on paying interest and principal in dollars that require twice as much labor, twice as much sweat, twice as much blood to obtain, as did the dollars that were in circulation when the debts were created, then the doom of the American producers is sealed. Low prices will be made perpetual, and there will be no hope for the American farmer, the American mechanic or the American laborer.—John P. Altgeld.

Boils Impure Blood

It is often difficult to convince people their blood is impure, until dreadful carbuncles, abscesses, boils, scabs, or skin eruptions, are painful proof of the fact. It is wisdom now, or when ever there is any indication of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1. Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

That Penicill Voice. I venture to suggest a final detail of infinite consequence to real happiness in any rearrangement of society in America. Every school everywhere should have competent instructors in the use of the voice; every physician should carry in his pocket a prompt and effectual remedy for our national catarrh. There was a time the rustic Yankee dialect afforded the type for ridicule of our new world snarling utterance. But whether New England has in this respect improved, and I think it has, or some of our more recent regions have developed peculiarities of voice so much more vexatious as to make the Yankee only seem better by comparison with others, the fact is that our most distressing twang in speech today is found west of the Hudson river. There is a metallic, unmusical and harsh buzz in the letter r especially that betrayeth us to the least discerning of the rest of mankind. It ought to be abolished by you reformers, even if you must make a new alphabet that has no letter r in it. And not only that, but as we have ceased to be of a sparse population our voices have become too loud.

Our immigrants of nearly 300 years ago brought with them the low and soft voices of their English progenitors. In the wilderness that received them they felt the awe of great solitudes and must for a time have spoken in subdued tones, as do the wanderers today in the remote valleys of the great mountain ranges or over the vast plains of our western wilds. But as the woods have been cleared away and the prairies have come under cultivation and cities have multiplied we have learned to address each other in voices like so many peacocks on house tops exchanging views of the disturbers of the night. The distracting duets some one has mentioned as incidents of our dinner parties are as nothing to the din, clangor and uproar of a crowded afternoon tea in town. Yes, really, you ladies must see to it that no one be admitted into our ideal society whose voice has not been properly assuaged.—North American Review.

No Longer Aggressive. "What I object to about the 'new woman,'" said the apprehensive man, "is that she pushes ahead too fast."

"Oh, I don't know," replied the man in bicycle clothes. "She wants to do as much work as a man does."

"You're wrong. You got a tandem, ride up a hill with one of them, and you'll find out your mistake."

—Washington Star.

Women who are weak and nervous, who have no appetite and cannot sleep, find strength and vigor in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

foundation upon which all their happiness and their power depend. Few realize the loss of productive energy through sickness brought about by bad living environments. Sir James Paget, the distinguished English physician, estimates that the whole population of England between 15 and 50 years old works in each year 100,000 weeks less than it might if it were not for sickness. He puts down the loss indicated on wage earners at nearly \$14,000,000 annually. He refers simply to a purely preventable loss. Some years ago the London health authorities instituted inquiries in certain low neighborhoods to estimate the value of labor lost in a year, not by sickness, but from sheer exhaustion induced by unfavorable surroundings. It was found that, upon the lowest average, every worker lost about 20 days in the year from this cause. One might go on multiplying such instances, but it is not necessary to enforce the argument by cumulative citation.

Wage earners are vitally interested in the passage and enforcement of wise sanitary laws. Bad sanitation entails proportionally worse economic consequences to them than to the more highly favored. They are also more often the victim of sickness and epidemics, fostered by insanitary neighborhoods. The workingman has a positive interest in using whatever political power he possesses to secure legal remedies against uninhabitable houses through expropriation laws such as those current in England and the measure recently put into operation by the board of health of New York city under the tenement house law of 1895. Who, if not wage earners, are interested in the obliteration of rookeries where the death rate averages 73 in 1,000? Whatever promotes better living conditions, no matter whether it comes from legal enactment or private effort, will find support from wage earners who appreciate their true interests.

Important as are the physical and economic aspects of this question, they are not the sole, perhaps they are not even the chief, considerations. Ethical issues have greater ultimate significance. Many of our moral and social ills are more nearly connected with bad housing than appears upon the surface. Take, for example, drunkenness. How absurd to suppose that immoderate liquor drinking can be suppressed so long as people are left to live in houses where lack of elementary sanitation saps vitality, while noise, somnolence and unattractiveness impel a search for outside relief. It is entirely unjust to suppose that only a low impulse to debauch or a reckless disregard of family duties leads wage earners to contract the "saloon habit." The utter dullness and the lack of individuality in tenement house existence often lie back of the fatal temptation.

Awnings Over the Streets in Seville. The busiest streets and squares are kept cool and dim under awnings. On the whole, I think it was these awnings that made Seville so charming in August. There had been a few in Cordova. I have been to more than one town which raises a similar protection against Provencal sunlight, but I have never come across them when they were as elaborate, as general and as effective as in Seville. In the narrow streets they stretched from house top to house top at each end, dropping in a great inclosing wall of canvas so low as just to escape the heads of the high saddled horsemen who pranced under them. In the large squares they extended in a checkerboard arrangement, with intricate ropes and pulleys which I never tried to understand, content to enjoy the result of black shadows alternating with great blotches of sunlight. Even the town hall spread out an awning all across the wide sidewalk in front of it and not a hotel or bank or palace or big house did we enter that had not its courts as well protected.—Elizabeth R. Pennell in Century.

How It Happened. "Too bad about Shelby, wasn't it?" "What's the matter with him?" "He had a terrible shock day before yesterday and may not recover. Hadn't you heard about it?" "No. How did it happen?" "Well, he had an engagement to meet his wife at a certain place down town at 12:30 o'clock."

"Yes." "And he hurried up with his work and started out for the rendezvous." "Yes." "He got there at exactly the appointed time." "I see." "His wife had been there 13 seconds."—Cleveland Leader.



THE PRIZE KANSAS CITY

BABY OF THE MONTH

ECZEMA REMEDIES

Our baby when three weeks old was afflicted with Eczema. Her head, neck, back, and chest were all covered with a thick, yellow, crusty matter. We used a lot of different remedies, but nothing did her any good. We then tried CUTICURA and in a few days the skin began to clear up. In a week she was perfectly cured. We have since used CUTICURA for all our skin troubles and it has always done us good. It is a wonderful remedy for all skin diseases. It is sold everywhere. For more information, send for a free booklet.

SPECIAL MASTER'S SALE.

Case No. 5715. Amos E. Townsend, Plaintiff, vs. The Lima Electric Railway Company et al., Defendants. By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Ohio, on Thursday, the 22nd day of October, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. the following described property, to-wit: One lot, situated in the city of Lima, Ohio, and State of Ohio, and described as follows: Item One—The road-bed, ties, tracks, poles, wires, right-of-way and franchises of the said Lima Electric Railway Company, and of the city of Lima, Ohio, said right-of-way extending over the following routes, streets and avenues, to-wit: From Murphy street south on Main street to the Chicago and Erie railroad; and from near Woodward street to West Market street; thence east on Market street to Bellefontaine avenue; thence on Bellefontaine avenue to its intersection with Elm street; thence on Elm street to the fair grounds; also beginning at and near the depot of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad; thence south on Wayne street to the intersection of Wayne street and Main street west to Hoyer's Lake. And also the so-called depot in the public square in the city of Lima, under the public land title. Also, certain lot, numbered thirty-one (31) in the city of Lima, Ohio, extending a strip of land twenty-five feet wide off the west end of said lot, and also including a strip of land ten feet wide off the south end of the south side of Water street, above described parcel, together with the buildings, engines and boiler, and other contents of every description, including dynamo, electric machines, generators, motors, and other electric appliances and supplies; and all other of its property personal and mixed of whatever description and value, situated together with its tools, implements, belonging to the said Lima Electric Railway Company. Item Two—The franchises in and to the public grounds, streets and squares of the city of Lima, for electric lighting thereof. Item Three—The franchises in and to the public grounds, streets and squares of the city of Lima, for electric lighting thereof. Terms of Sale—Cash. JOHN N. HITCHCOCK, Special Master. Lima, Ohio, September 26, 1896. Leiland & Roby, attorneys for receiver.

Assignee's Notice.

The undersigned has this day been appointed by the probate court of Allen County, Ohio, and has duly qualified as assignee in trust for the benefit of the creditors of Peter M. House, insolvent estate. All persons indebted to said assignor's estate will make payment, and all persons holding claims against said insolvent estate will present them duly authenticated to the undersigned. JAMES McGRATH, Assignee of Peter M. House. Lima, O., Sept. 26, 1896.

TIMES FOR HOLDING CIRCUIT COURT, A. D. 1897.

STATE OF OHIO, CIRCUIT JUDICIAL DISTRICT. It is ordered that the terms of the Circuit Court of the several counties and circuit courts for the year 1897, be fixed as follows: The 23rd day of November in the county of Adams; the 23rd day of November in the county of Allen; the 23rd day of November in the county of Ashtabula; the 23rd day of November in the county of Cuyahoga; the 23rd day of November in the county of Franklin; the 23rd day of November in the county of Hamilton; the 23rd day of November in the county of Hancock; the 23rd day of November in the county of Harrison; the 23rd day of November in the county of Huron; the 23rd day of November in the county of Licking; the 23rd day of November in the county of Lorain; the 23rd day of November in the county of Madison; the 23rd day of November in the county of Mahoning; the 23rd day of November in the county of Marion; the 23rd day of November in the county of Medina; the 23rd day of November in the county of Meigs; the 23rd day of November in the county of Miami; the 23rd day of November in the county of Monroe; the 23rd day of November in the county of Montgomery; the 23rd day of November in the county of Morgan; the 23rd day of November in the county of Morrow; the 23rd day of November in the county of Muskingum; the 23rd day of November in the county of Noble; the 23rd day of November in the county of Ottawa; the 23rd day of November in the county of Paulding; the 23rd day of November in the county of Pickaway; the 23rd day of November in the county of Pike; the 23rd day of November in the county of Portage; the 23rd day of November in the county of Putnam; the 23rd day of November in the county of Richland; the 23rd day of November in the county of Ross; the 23rd day of November in the county of Sandusky; the 23rd day of November in the county of Seneca; the 23rd day of November in the county of Shelby; the 23rd day of November in the county of Shoshone; the 23rd day of November in the county of St. Clair; the 23rd day of November in the county of St. Lawrence; the 23rd day of November in the county of St. Louis; 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The Lima Times-Democrat

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA.

Message Prepaid Anywhere in United States

OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING,
No. 121 North Main Street, Lima, O.
TELEPHONE CALL, No. 34.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHED, CO.

The Lima Times-Democrat is published every evening (except Sunday) and will be delivered at your supper table each evening upon the following terms:

One copy one year, in advance, \$5.00
Six months, in advance, \$2.50
By carrier per week, \$10 cents

The Times-Democrat has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches into every portion of Lima and into every portion of Allen county. The Lima Times-Democrat is recognized as the people's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and is rapidly increasing its circulation throughout every portion of the county. This excellent newspaper is published for the small sum of

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.
Subscription collections made weekly. Our collector will call each week unless some special arrangement be made with him. All subscription accounts must be paid promptly. All foreign subscriptions must be paid in advance. Subscriptions not paid in advance will be charged for at the rate of \$1.50 per year. Address all communications to
TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL. CO.,
LIMA, OHIO.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

NATIONAL.

For President,
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.For Vice President,
ARTHUR SEWELL,
of Maine.

STATE.

Secretary of State,
CHILTON A. WHITE,
of Brown county.Judge of Supreme Court,
EVERETT B. STARK,
of Cleveland.Deputy and Food Commissioner,
THOMAS J. OREAGER,
of Springfield.Member Board of Public Works,
WILLIAM BEAUMONT,
of Licking.For Presidential Electors at Large,
JACOB RECHHEIMER,
of Hamilton county.T. E. POWELL,
of Franklin county.For District Presidential Electors,
First District—Thomas H. C. Allen, Cincinnati.

Second—John C. Roth, Cincinnati.

Third—James A. Gilmore, Easton.

Fourth—Lewis J. George, North Star.

Fifth—Blair Hagerty, Montpelier.

Seventh—Edward H. Raynor, Piqua.

Eighth—Thomas Reed, Marysville.

Ninth—Patrick Henahan, Toledo.

Tenth—John C. B. Cobb, Wellston.

Eleventh—E. B. Lash, Athens.

Twelfth—Thomas B. Cox, Lancaster.

Thirteenth—John Setz, Tiffin.

Fourteenth—Peter Herman, Norwalk.

Fifteenth—John Mahaffey, Cambridge.

Sixteenth—William M. Lupton, Martin's Ferry.

Seventeenth—William Vesch, Newark.

Eighteenth—Benj. F. Wezbrecht, Alliance.

Nineteenth—George Logan, Gustavus.

Twentieth—C. A. Hopkins, Cleveland.

Twenty-First—E. I. McKinney, Cleveland.

DISTRICT.

For Member of Congress, 4th District,
GEORGE A. MARSHAL,
Shelby county.

JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

For Judge of the Circuit Court,
CALEB H. NORRIS,
of Marion County.

COUNTY.

For Probate Judge,
THEODORE D. ROBB.For Clerk of the Court,
U. M. SHAPPELL.For County Auditor,
PHILIP WALTHER.For Commissioner,
T. C. BURNS.For County Recorder,
ABRAHAM HARROD.For Prosecuting Attorney,
J. C. BIDENOUT.For Infirmary Director,
ELI MECHLING.

The Republicans are now about ready to concede Ohio to Bryan.

Wonder whether the goldites have heard from Florida.

Mark Hanna, the owner of William McKinley, cannot extract much comfort from the Florida election yesterday.

day. It assures him that that state can be safely counted as in the silver column by a majority of from 20,000 to 40,000.

Florida voted yesterday and elected the Democratic ticket by a majority of over 20,000. This is another significant indication as to how the silver tide will go next month.

GIVES HIS REASONS.

R. S. Perkins Tells Why He Believes in the Free Coinage of Silver.

[Cleveland Press.]

The following communication is published by request. Mr. Perkins is an ex-member of the legislature and the author of the Perkins school law. He is a prominent citizen of Medina county.

Editor Cleveland Press:
I desire to state through your columns, my position on the money question that is dividing parties and bringing men together in new political combinations. I have been, since 1873, a strong believer in the restoration of silver, and have been, till this year, in full accord with the authoritative declarations of the Republican party on this question. As proof of this, let me quote some of the positions of the party heretofore:

RANSOM RESOLUTIONS.

In the session of 1877 Senator Ransom, of Hamilton county, a Republican, introduced the following joint resolution:
"Resolved, by the General Assembly of Ohio, That common honesty to the taxpayer, the letter and spirit of the contract under which the great body of its indebtedness was assumed by the United States, and true financial wisdom, each and all demand the restoration of the silver dollar to its former rank as lawful money."Adopted April 24, 1877, by a nearly unanimous vote of a strongly Republican legislature, it was supported by the speaker of the house, General Grosvenor, now a gold man.
The next year, 1878, Stanley Mathews, the Republican U. S. Senator from Ohio, afterward judge of the supreme court of the United States, introduced in the U. S. senate a resolution, which, after a long preamble reciting the different acts authorizing the issue of bonds, says:

MATHIEWS RESOLUTION.

"Be it resolved by the senate, the house of representatives concurring, that all the bonds of the United States issued, or authorized to be issued, under the said acts of congress heretofore recited, are payable, principal and interest, at the option of the government of the United States, in silver dollars of the coinage of the United States, containing 412 1/2 grains each of standard silver, and that to restore to its coinage such silver coins as a legal tender in payment of said bonds, principal and interest, is not in violation of the public faith, nor in derogation of the rights of the public creditor."

This passed the senate—ayes 43, nays 23; and house—ayes 189, nays 79. Senator Mathews was a great lawyer. He, if anyone, knew whether the bonds were payable in silver or as well as gold.

What a market might have been made from silver in the payment of the thousands of millions of dollars of the interest and principal of the public debt.

At the international monetary conference of 1881 the American commissioners, Messrs. Evans, Thurman and Howe, two of whom were Republicans and one a Democrat, unanimously presented the following proposition: "It is the opinion of this assembly that it is not to be desired that silver should be excluded from free coinage in Europe and the United States of America. On the contrary, the assembly believes that it is desirable that the unrestricted coinage of silver and its use as money of unlimited legal tender should be retained where they now exist, and as far as practicable restored where they have ceased to exist."

In 1884 the Republican national convention declared in favor of the union of commercial nations to fix an international ratio between silver and gold, and was beaten.

REPUBLICAN BIMETALLISM.

At the national convention of 1888 this ground was taken: "The Republican party is in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money, and condemns the Democratic party in its efforts to demonetize silver."

The Republican national platform of 1892 declares: "The American people, from tradition and interest, favor bimetalism, and the Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money." And, finally, in 1894, the Ohio State Republican convention said:

"We favor bimetalism. Silver as well as gold is one of the great products of the United States. Its coinage and use as a circulating medium should be steadily maintained and constantly encouraged by the national government. And we favor such a policy as will, by discriminating legislation and otherwise, most speedily restore silver to its rightful place as a money metal."

This same year, 1894, more than thirty Republican state conventions in the United States declared in favor of bimetalism in one way or another. Five of them for free and unlimited coinage with full legal tender at 16 to 1. Four others for the free coinage of all American silver, and one of them for free coinage without waiting for any other nation, thus anticipating the free silver platform this year, while not a single Republican state convention demanded or justified the gold standard.

In view of the fact that every Republican national convention which has taken position on the question, before this year, has declared for silver, of the overwhelming preponderance of declarations of the state conventions on the same side, and of the radical resolutions adopted by the legislature of Ohio and by congress, am I not justified in my claim that the official, authoritative utterances of the Republican party have been in favor of silver, and that the gold standard platform of this year is a reversal of the party's position on the subject? My views are unchanged. I believed, when as a member of the house finance committee I drew up a report favoring the passage of the Ransom resolution, got it signed, and presented it to the house, that common honesty to the taxpayers, the letter and spirit of the contract under which the United States assumed its indebtedness, and true financial wisdom, each and all demanded the restoration of the silver dollar. I believe it now. I believe with the Mathews resolution, "That to restore such silver coins as legal tender in payment of said bonds, principal and interest, is not in violation of the public faith, nor in derogation of the rights of the public creditor."

I believe with the international monetary conference, "that it is desirable that the unrestricted coinage of silver, and its use as money of unlimited legal tender, should be retained when they exist, and restored when they have ceased to exist."

I agree with the national platform of 1888, when it favors

THE USE OF BOTH GOLD AND SILVER as money, and condemns the Democratic administration in its efforts to demonetize silver, with the national platform of 1892, when it "demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money," and with the Ohio platform of 1894 when it says, "we favor such a policy as will, by discriminating legislation or otherwise, most speedily restore silver to its rightful place as money metal."

I agreed with Major McKinley when he wrote, "I have always been in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of the silver product of the United States" and I would have been willing to have accepted this, believing it would furnish a satisfactory solution of the question, but when under the arrogant dictation of the money changers of this country and England, the Republican party deserted its former principles and antagonized its past record on this question, I cannot go with it in its apostasy, while I must grieve over its fall.

For several years I have hoped and expected, if my life was spared, to vote for Major McKinley for president, but now that he renounces the views he formerly assures us "I have always been in favor of" and consents that our government shall surrender its independence in financial legislation, until those countries which most profit by the ruin of our industries shall consent to relieve them, I am unable to do so, but must speak and vote my convictions.

I am not content to worship the "golden calf" till such time as its high priests shall consent to cast it down.

It is not pleasant to sever the associations of a life time, but is preferable to supporting policies which my judgment condemns. I still regard myself as a Republican, but am not an acrobat. I cannot support the spurious Republicanism which tends to the industrial slavery of the producers of wealth, that the dividers of wealth may thrive. The pretense of "international bimetalism" as used by them means impossible bimetalism.

Believing that no one acquainted with my views in the past will question my sincerity now, I can only hope that the differences of opinion existing will not degenerate into personal controversy.

Yours truly,

E. S. PERKINS.

Weymouth, Medina Co., Sept. 18.

DENIES IT.

Doctor Miesse Says the Gazette Lied About Him.

This morning's edition of the Lima Gazette contains the following paragraph: "Dr. Miesse came down town yesterday morning wearing a handsome McKinley button. Doc. is now thoroughly converted, and will be a Republican his time."

Doctor Miesse met a TIMES-DEMOCRAT representative this morning and said to him: "I wish you would tell the people that the statement made in the morning paper that I am with the Republicans this season is an infamous lie. I am with the Democrats this year, as I have always been."

There is the same percentage of truth in the alleged conversion of Dr. Miesse that there is in a great majority of similar conversions which are given to the public through the columns of the same newspaper.

Fur Opening.

Mr. P. D. Robertson, representing the old established fur house of Walter Ruhl & Co., Detroit, Mich., will give the grandest fur opening ever seen in Lima at R. H. Treat's Cloak Parlor, No. 209 north Main street, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8 and 9. Everybody cordially invited. Respectfully,
4 26 REYNO H. TREAT.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT THE MAMMOTH.

HOWEVER meager your purse may be it is the master of the situation here. However high your ideas may soar, we have styles to keep them company—and yet you will find them made fast, safely moored in the harbor of low prices. Our fall and winter stock was never so large, so varied, so advanced in style as ours.

\$8, \$10,
\$12 and \$15.UNMATCHABLE ANYWHERE
IN NORTHWESTERN OHIO.

The Suits and Overcoats we are showing at these prices are perhaps the best values it has ever before been it our power to give. The assortment is so varied that no man can find fault. The fit and finish of each particular grade will be found absolutely flawless.

THE MAMMOTH STORE

DICTATORS OF LOW PRICES.

J. M. DUNGAN.

The Former Lima Hardware Merchant, Declares for Free Silver Coinage.

Everybody in Lima remembers J. M. Dungan, who for many years conducted the hardware store now owned by J. J. Ewing. After selling it he went to Cincinnati and took a large interest with Post & Co. When in Lima Mr. Dungan was recognized as one of the keenest business men in the city. He was an ardent Republican, but, as will be seen by the following paragraph from the Cincinnati Enquirer, he has come over among the people and is now an ardent Bryan free silver man. And he is only one of thousands of Republican business men who have come into the silver camp in the state of Ohio. The Enquirer says:

J. M. Dungan, a former well known resident of Cincinnati, but who has lately spent much time in the West and Mexico, is in the city Mr. Dungan was at one time vice president of the firm of Post & Co., and has many friends in this city. He has been a life-long Republican, but this year is one of the most enthusiastic Bryan men in the country. "I believe that free coinage of silver is the only salvation of this country," he said to the Enquirer yesterday. "The talk about ruination to the country by free silver coinage is all nonsense. I have spent several months in Mexico, and that country to-day is in much better shape than this one. The people there are prosperous and happy, and all things considered the laboring men receive better wages than they do in the United States. I was never so enthusiastic in my life as I am over Bryan, and shall for the first time depart from the Republican party. It is not a question of party, but of principle, and I believe the very life of the nation is at stake. No one can tell me how things will get better under McKinley, and therefore I am for Bryan, because I think that he is right."

LIMA DOCTORS

Meet in Regular Session—Paper Read by Dr. Van Note.

The regular monthly meeting of the Allen County Medical Association was held yesterday afternoon in the examiners' room at the court house. Dr. Van Note read a paper on Asthenopia as a cause of headache and other neurosis. The paper was discussed by Drs. Hiner, Ward, Bennett and Stueber. Drs. Bennett, Mummaugh, Ward, Hine, Cantieny, Hiner, Steiner, Harper, Stueber, Van Note, Bates, McCall, Rudy and Myers were present.

An Offer for Holiday Photographs.

Our agents will now canvass you with tickets for photographs. It is the most liberal ticket ever offered here. Be sure to read the tickets yourself before purchasing, to avoid misunderstandings. We always comply strictly to every word in our tickets. No extra charge for groups; neither do we require over one ticket for them. Our work guaranteed to be first class and not to fade. It is both of the rankest kind to assert that a cheap priced picture fades. No tickets sold at the gallery.

FENNER BROS.

Go to Shutt's

Excelstor meat market for brains, spare ribs, pigs feet, kidneys, pig tongues and all kindred articles. 5-26

Last Week's
Sales

Were among the largest in the history of our store.

Our Customers Say

We have a good trade because we sell good goods.

When You Want Shoes

That look well, wear well and give satisfaction, try

THE
WAUGH
SHOE STORE.

No. 31 Public Square.

FAUROT

OPERA HOUSE

TWO NIGHTS.

Thursday and Friday, OCTOBER 8 AND 9.

Sensation of the Season!

EDISON'S

Latest and most wonderful invention.

The Vitascope!

In connection with an up-to-date

Vaudeville Performance.

Prices as usual. Seats on sale at Box Office.

BRYAN-SEWELL



Free Silver

—AND—

Better Times.

Meetings will be held in the various townships in Allen county as follows, at which the cause of the people in their fight for free silver and a return of better times will be presented by popular and eloquent speakers

LIPSETT SCHOOL HOUSE—Saturday evening, October 10. Speakers: Nelson McBride and W. H. Klinger.

BEAVER DAM—Thursday evening, October 8, at 7 o'clock. Speaker: W. L. Reddick.

CONANT—Friday evening, October 9. Speakers: Robert Eastman and A. S. Graham.

HELSEL SCHOOL HOUSE, Shawnee township—Tuesday evening, October 13. Speakers: Robert Eastman and Daniel Daniels.

Bell Phone 114. Dwelling, 221 E. Market St.

C. L. WARD, M. D.

Office—206 West High Street.

Opposite Post-Office, Lima, Ohio. Office Hours—8 to 10 a. m. 11 to 1 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY. MONEY TO LOAN. Regardless of the hard times and the stringency in the money market everywhere, I am in a position to get all the money needed to supply good applications for loans. I can get you a loan at less rate of interest, and on better terms than you can get elsewhere. When you want a loan be sure and give me a call and get my terms. T. E. WILKINS, 310 Opera Block.

D. CANTIENY, M. D., 23 Public Square.

OVER OGDEN'S RESTAURANT TELEPHONE 360, 11 24 1m

CITY STORAGE HOUSE.

E. STICKNEY

One leased the Finch Block, south of the river, and is now fully prepared to store the following kinds of goods: Household Furniture, Heating and Gasoline Stoves, House Plants, Machinery of All Kinds, Etc., etc. Specially. In the same building he will have his REPAIR SHOP to do all kinds of repairing. Makes a specialty of BICYCLE REPAIRING. Full insurance carried on all stored articles. Any one storing wheels can get them out on any favorable day, take a spin and return same. 10 5 10 ccc

CONFIRMATION SUITS

For big and little Boys, in every conceivable material and all of the newest patterns. Prices Right.

Department in Charge of Mr. Pete Laughlin.

THE UNION.

LIMA'S BEST AND CHEAPEST CLOTHING HOUSE.

MR. D. SCHUBER & CO'S

Celebrated line of

Ladies' Fine Foot Wear

FOR

FALL AND WINTER, '96-'97.

Now Ready at

GOODING'S,

230 NORTH MAIN STREET.

CAME TOO LATE.

Mr. Miller Came Here in Search of His Daughter.

BUT SHE'S MRS. TAFT, NOW.

A Cellina Lady and a Spencerville Operator Knew—She Met Her Lover in Lima—They Were Married at Fort Land, Indiana.

On Thursday evening, August 28th, a lady—neatly dressed, attractive in appearance, and of a modest disposition—called at the Hoffman House early in the evening, and asked for a room, stating that she was in the city to meet another person. She registered as Miss Mary Hastings, of Portland, Ind., and came to the city over the Lake Erie & Western road. The person whom she met registered as R. M. Taft, of the same place. They left that night for Portland, and the lady returned again Friday evening, this time registering as Mrs. R. M. Taft, of Portland, Ind. She said nothing nor acted in any way to indicate that there had been an elopement and a secret wedding. She remained at the Hoffman House until Saturday evening, when Mr. Taft appeared again and spent Sunday with his newly wedded wife. Sunday afternoon they went riding. Sunday evening he left for Portland and left Mrs. Taft at the hotel, having paid in advance for a week's board for Mrs. Taft. At the end of the week she left and neither of the parties have been in Lima since. It was suspected at the time that all was not right and that the parties were elopers.

Yesterday another actor appeared on the scene investigating the affair. It was the young lady's father from Cellina. Mr. Chas. Miller, a well known boot and shoemaker. That gentleman said that all parties related to the bride and groom had not been opposed to the wedding, and he did not know why they should have acted so secretly. He said he had only come to Lima to investigate the marriage and see if it had been legally done.

Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Taft lived at Portland then, nor do they now. They registered from Portland to deceive or mislead anyone that may have attempted to investigate their marriage.

Mr. Taft is an operator for the Chicago & Erie railroad, and is located at Spencerville. Mrs. Taft, after leaving Lima, went to Spencerville, where they both are now living.

DRINK

Kneipp Malt Coffee for Your Health—12c a Pound.

Kneipp Malt Coffee is a wholesome beverage for young and old, strong and weak; a complete substitute as well as a splendid addition to any grade of coffee. It supplies nourishment to the nerves and blood and by its daily use the whole system is benefited. Kneipp Malt Coffee is especially recommended to all sufferers from indigestion, dyspepsia, nervousness, insomnia, stomach and bowel troubles, and general debility. This great hygienic substitute for coffee will be served FREE on Tuesday and Wednesday by the well known grocers, D. S. Irwin, 63 public square, and John Wheeler, 113 W. Market street. Everybody cordially invited to partake of a delicious cup of Kneipp Malt Coffee.

DENTISTS

Of Lima Meet and Form an Association.

The dental physicians of this city met Monday evening at the dental parlors of Dr. Jones, and have organized themselves into a dental association. Several weeks ago they met at Dr. McIndoe's office to consider the advisability of forming an organization. Those who attended Monday's meeting were Drs. Sullivan, Strayer, Hall, Jones, McIndoe, Irwin, Downard and Chase.

Dr. Irwin was chosen president, Dr. Downard vice president and Dr. McIndoe secretary and treasurer.

Free Demonstration

D. S. Irwin, 63 public square, and John Wheeler, 113 West Market street, the well known grocers, cordially invite their customers and the general public to call at their stores to-day and to-morrow and try a cup of the great hygienic Kneipp Malt coffee, which is being served with cream free to all. Also a booklet on coffee given away. Kneipp Malt Coffee sells for 12 cents a pound.

Winter Vests

For women, 25 cents, at METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO.

The Lima Northern

is the route to take to Ottawa for the Putnam county fair, Oct. 6th to 10th. 50c round trip. Lima Northern trains leave Lima at 8:35 a. m. and 10:30 a. m. for Ottawa. All trains will stop at River street, Ottawa, which is within 200 yards of fair grounds. 5 2t

Union Suits

Ladies' Union Suits for 50 cents that are worth \$1.00.

14 CARNOLL & COONEY.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Russell B. Day and Maggie Cunningham
Theo. G. Schield and Isabella B. Stone.

NO QUARTERS

Will the State Medical Board Give to Quack Doctors.

The State Medical Board is after Dr. France, the advertising specialist and cure-all. It is claimed that the doctor has neither a certificate from the State Board nor a diploma from any medical college. A warrant was sworn out for his arrest at Fremont, but he was given a tip by a friend and succeeded in making his escape, only to be caught at Norwalk. The State Board will make a strong case against France, while it is expected that he will fight fiercely. Some years ago the doctor made visits to this city, but finding them remunerative he discontinued them and has not been here of late years.

THE RAILROADS

A New Monster Locomotive Tested in the West.

HAULS FORTY-FIVE CARS

And Runs Two Hundred and Forty Miles Without Having Its Fuel or Water Supply Replenished—Notes From Local Roads.

A MONSTER LOCOMOTIVE.

Day before yesterday the largest locomotive ever operated in the west, and one of the largest in the United States, pulled out from the union depot at Denver, Colo., for Pueblo on its trial run. The train consisted of 45 cars and was about 1,800 feet long. Taking into consideration the heavy grade from Denver to Palmer Lake, this is a remarkably heavy train for a single locomotive. The weight of the engine proper with two gauges of water is 75 tons, and the weight of the tank fully equipped is 48 tons. The tank has a capacity of 5,600 gallons, and the coal capacity is 12 tons. This would permit, if it were necessary, a trip to Pueblo and return—240 miles—without replenishing the fuel or water supply.

It is estimated that the engine will make 75 miles an hour under any but the most extraordinary circumstances.

E. C. HIGH TRANSFERRED.

Agent E. C. High, of the Northern Ohio at this point, has been tendered and has accepted the agency of the road at Akron. Mr. High will be succeeded by Mr. E. C. Morgan, agent at New Washington, who will take charge of the office Thursday. After turning over the office here to his successor Mr. High will go to Akron, and the transfer there will be made Saturday the 10th.—Delphos Herald.

NOTES.

The stockholders of the Erie railway company will hold their annual meeting in New York Oct. 13.

Brakeman Barringer, of the L. E. & W., is taking in extra conductor Sheet's place while the latter is running Conductor Asa Ridenour's car.

The Lake Erie & Western handled at Indianapolis last week 567 cars, 419 being loaded, an increase over the preceding week of two loaded cars.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton handled at Indianapolis 638 cars, 567 being loaded, a decrease of 71 loaded cars as compared with the preceding week.

The Pennsylvania company has fitted up a large number of cars, properly ventilated, for handling the west bound oyster trade. They are hauled on passenger train time schedules.

The Santa Fe will make a blanket reduction of 81 per ton on hard coal rates from Chicago to Missouri river points. It is expected that its competitors will at once meet the reduced rate.

EPWORTH LEAGUE

Cabinet Decides to Make the Epworth Messenger the Official Paper.

At a regularly called meeting of the Lima District Epworth League cabinet recently held at Delphos, several important things were done. The cabinet voted unanimously to make the Epworth Messenger the Central Ohio conference paper, and thereby concur with the action of the conference at its session at Bellefontaine. By this action the former editor is retained as editor-in-chief of this enterprise and empowered to conduct the financial affairs of the paper until Dec. 31, 1896. Rev. W. J. Hagerman, who has been assistant editor, has been elected editor of the Lima District paper, and the talented Mrs. Dr. A. S. Rudy, of Lima, has been chosen assistant editor.—Epworth Messenger.

A Business Change.

F. O. Benedict and H. A. Singleton, having bought the P. M. Boose livery barn in the northwest corner of the square, would be glad to see all their old friends and many new ones. We are prepared to keep boarding horses and will run a livery barn and feed stable, and would be glad to see all the farmers.

WINTER SHOES!

AT THE

COLUMBIA SHOE STORE.

Rob Roy winter Tans, the only water proof Shoes on the market.

SEE THEM IN OUR WINDOW.

Hanan & Son, New Enamel, Box Calf, French Calf and Patent Leather.

Hanan & Sons French Calf Shoes, \$5.00 per pair.

A Special in Ladies' Shoes.

500 pairs Ladies' fine Vici Kid Shoes, button and lace, seven different styles, fall weight, AA to EE, regular \$3.50 Shoes. This week opening price

\$2.50.

Ask to examine them.

We have just received our fall line of Ladies, dress evening and reception Slippers.

THE COLUMBIA,

Leading of Fashion in Fine Footwear.

LIMA, OHIO.

Kid Gloves!
Kid Gloves!
Kid Gloves!

Wearers of "Gloves cannot afford to overlook the advantages offered by our department.—We study every phase of the Glove question—QUALITY, FIT, COLOR and PRICE—all are here to the purchasers' best interests.

There are no better Gloves imported than our "AGNE" or "LENN"—and we charge no more for them than you pay for inferior goods elsewhere.

Feldman & Co.
Lima, Ohio.

NEW FALL

GUYER HAT,
\$2.75,

—AT—

The MAMMOTH.

Honest Methods Have Made Us What We Are.

WANTED.

BEST HOUSE—One used house, good shape and condition. Call on J. W. Van Cleave, 113 W. Market street.

NIGHT—Good girl for general housework at 101 West Spring street. Good to reliable person.

BHANT—Barn to rear of Moley block, owned by R. M. Medy, 15 North West street.

SEAL OR TRAP—Property of west spring street of exchange for property to catch the church. Inquire at 70 West street.

T. Brown and white bird dog. Answer to the owner of charity. A first prize will be paid if returned to Adair street.

MARY WANT—THE WONDERFUL ANJHO has decided to take for a while the power of charity. A first prize will be paid if returned to Adair street.

THE HUMANE OFFICER

A Horse in a Livery Stable and Another that was Crippled.

Last evening humane officer Ben Kepner took charge of a horse named to a Howard phaeton and led it to Cora's livery barn. Complaint had been made to Mr. Kepner the animal had been kept standing in the street at the Lima ma works since 6 o'clock yesterday morning.

This morning Mr. Kepner was summoned to Third street and the L. E. railroad to kill a horse that had its clip broken.

had chronic diarrhoea for ten days," says L. W. Kichlein, a justice of the peace at South Easton, Pa. remedy afforded me real relief. I was induced by Chas. T. Kil the druggist, to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It cured me and for a year I have had no return of the trouble. It also cured many others, among them old soldiers who had contracted disease in the army and given up hope of recovery. For sale by Kil the druggist, old postoffice and O. W. Becker, 58 public square.

Woman's Auxiliary Y. M. C. A.

Special meeting of the Auxiliary will be held in the parlor of the Y. M. C. A. Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Arrangements for the conference will be made, and a full attendance is necessary.

Mrs. S. W. VAN CLEVE, Pres.

AT SEVEN TO-DAY

Justice Atmur Performed His Fortieth Marriage Ceremony.

Justice Atmur has realized considerable revenue from marriages since his term of office began. This morning at 7 o'clock Mr. Thomas Kain, of Vaughnsville, O., and Miss Rebecca C. Leaman, of South Bend, Ind., slipped quietly into Mr. Atmur's office and the former produced a marriage license and stated that he and the young lady were there to be married. The knot was quickly tied and the bride and groom left the office, evidently happy.

This was the fortieth nuptial knot the justice has tied during his administration of a year and a half.

We Have a Car Load

Of fancy Jersey Sweet Potatoes to arrive next Wednesday or Thursday. We intend to give the people the benefit of the extremely low price for which we bought them, and are going to give a bushel free with a pound of Tea at 60c, or a pound of Baking Powder at 50c. Let us book your order, to be delivered as soon as they arrive.

Some of our South Side competitors have put out their advertisements agreeing to give a bushel of sweet potatoes free with a pound of tea for 55 cents. When we advertise any special, such as our sweet potato deal, we guarantee to give our 60c teas. We would suggest that in buying tea from our imitators that you ask for their regular 60c teas and see if they will give you a bushel of sweet potatoes. We will also agree to furnish anybody as good a tea as our competitors are trying to put onto you, for 10 cents a pound.

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE,

716 S. Main St.
Bell telephone 336.

See

The Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.'s new Dress Goods.

They Deserve the Compliment.

The Columbia hotel is certainly fitting up in fine shape, for yesterday they set up a fine Borne Steel Range, such as is used on the great lake steamers and large hotels. It is one of the largest and finest yet brought to this part of the state. This, with the one which Mr. Chas. Bassler yesterday received by the same shipment, makes the fifteenth Borne Steel Range that the pushing Lima firm of Hoover Bros. have placed in this city. They are certainly hustlers of the first water.—Columbia Grove Press.

Gordaroy

For Ladies Waists at METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO.

DO YOU POSITIVELY

and was thoroughly convinced that it had one remedy that would cure the old sticky, greasy humors, the Bateman's drops, Jamaica Ginger, the Godfrey's cordials and such like. I have you would gladly pay two or three dollars for a bottle. Well, such a has been discovered, but it only costs a bottle. Lightning Hot Drops is a powerful remedy for all kinds of external and internal rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholera morbus, sea, summer complaint, wind on the stomach, indigestion and all like ailments. Tell you upon our honor that Lightning Hot Drops will give instant relief in all conditions when used as directed. It is certain that the directions be carefully read and a cure will quickly follow. I am sure we this is true that you will give your money back if you do not get relief. Now if Lightning Hot Drops is as good as stated, we could not afford to have such very liberal terms. We know Lightning Hot Drops is a great medicine for all forms of painful affections. Lightning Hot Drops is all right in every way and will do just as we say; but if it fail to give you relief go back to the druggist and get your money. It is so good by directions and relief will follow. If you don't need it to-day get a bottle away, as it is a good thing to have in the shop, in the office, on the porch, or in the grip. It is splendid for colds of water. If one of your friends were to tell you all we have in the world, no doubt you would get a bottle. Now let us be that friend, for you in dead earnest that every word we said is true—absolutely true. We are sincere and in our statements. Lightning Hot Drops is prepared only by the best druggist will try to get something else, and don't you do it.

Respectfully,
HERB MEDICINE CO.,
Springfield, O.

HER HEART IS FAR AWAY.

her walking home from church,
and all alone goes she,
and others walk in twos and threes,
happy company.

she her husband in her hand,
and she seems to be far away
to the west in skin.

with the soft gray eyes,
do you see that?

only see the grass green fields,
the hills where pine trees are.

she sees more—in fancy sees
her brave lad in the west
fervently telling all day long
her whom he loves best.

in a quiet eastern town
she is in patient bide,
telling her return when he
will claim her for his bride.

now, as she goes home from church
is pleasant Sabbath day,
when so far away.

wonders when they two at last,
beginning a new life,
come from church along this way
husband and as wife.

—New York Ledger.

THE COW PUZZLE.

Results of a Stroke of Lightning
in Illinois.

cause-trunk of lightning is reported
in John, Ills. A herd of five
was standing near a wire fence,
man was engaged in milking
when a bolt descended. The man
announced and lay unconscious for 15
minutes. When he recovered, he found
the cow he had been milking, with
others, was killed. The fifth cow
was found in the road and was supposed
dead. She recovered, however, and
was to be none the worse for her ex-
perience. As the gate was shut the ques-
tion how the animal came to be
over the fence, 15 feet away,
lightning is that it was done by
lightning. The name of the man
owned the cows is Charles Kiddle,
known farmer and dairyman.—
St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Baby Tarantulas.

White, a grocer of Waynesville,
no handles hundreds of bunches
tarantulas, the other day, when cut
away a stem, observed one of the
tarantulas in close proximity to
Mr. Leonard, standing near
it, but the nest and sack of eggs
placed by Mr. White and placed in
a glass, where several hundred
tarantulas were hatched. They are
quiet during the day, but as night
approaches they become active. They
are sustained by the native food,
manana.—Exchange.

A Million Gold Dollars

not bring happiness to
suffering with dyspepsia, but
Sarsaparilla has cured many
cases of this disease.
It cleans the stomach, regulates the
system in good working order,
restores a good appetite and gives
strength and happiness.

Allen's Pills act harmoniously with
Sarsaparilla. Cure all liver
diseases.

A Level Sea Bottom.

bottom of the Pacific between Ha-
land and California is said to be so level
a railroad could be laid for 500
miles without altering the grade any-
where.
This fact was discovered by the
States surveying vessel engaged
in sounding with the view of
a cable.—Exchange.

Campaign Marching Clubs.

Members of Bryan clubs and Mc-
Clintock clubs, be sure to get from
ruggist or shoe dealer, before
march, a package of Allen's Foot-
power, a powder for the feet, and
it into your shoes. It in-
takes the sting out of Corns
and prevents blisters
and, tired, sweating, aching
feet, sold by all druggists and shoe
25c. Sample sent FREE.
Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy,

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The following is the revised text of the Democratic platform, as adopted in the convention by the vote of 628 to 301:

WE, the Democrats of the United States in national convention assembled, reaffirm our adherence to those great essential principles of justice and liberty upon which our institutions are founded, and which the Democratic party has advanced from Jefferson's time to our own—freedom of speech, freedom of press, freedom of conscience, the preservation of personal rights, the equality of all citizens before the law and the faithful observance of constitutional limitations. During all these years the Democratic party has resisted the tendency of such interests to the centralization of governmental power, and steadfastly maintained the integrity of the dual scheme of government established by the founders of this republic of republics. Under its guidance and leadership the great principle of local self-government has found its best expression in the maintenance of rights of the states, and in its assertion of the necessity of confining the general government to the exercise of powers granted by the constitution of the United States.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.—The constitution of the United States guarantees to every citizen the rights of civil and religious liberty. The Democratic party has always been the exponent of political liberty and religious freedom, and it now as its obligations and reaffirms its devotion to these fundamental principles of the constitution.

FOR A COINAGE OF SILVER AND GOLD.—Recognizing that the money question is paramount to all others at this time, we invite attention to the fact that the constitution names silver and gold together as the money metals of the United States, and that the first coinage law passed by congress under the constitution made the silver dollar the money unit of value and admitted gold to free coinage at a ratio based upon the silver dollar unit. We declare that the act of 1873, demonetizing silver without the knowledge or approval of the American people, has resulted in the appreciation of gold and a corresponding fall in the prices of commodities produced by the people, a heavy increase in the burden of taxation and of all debts public and private, the enriching of the money-lending class at home and abroad, prostration of industry and impoverishment of the people. We are unalterably opposed to monometallism, which has locked fast the prosperity of our industrial people in the paralysis of hard times. Gold monometallism is a British policy, and its adoption has brought the nations into financial servitude to London. It is not only un-American but anti-American, and it can be fastened on the United States only by the stifling of that indomitable spirit and love of liberty which proclaimed our political independence in 1776 and won it. In the war of the Revolution, we demand the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender equally with gold for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract. We are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by the law to the government of redeeming such obligations in either silver coin or gold.

OPPOSED TO ISSUING BONDS IN PEACE.—We are opposed to the issue of interest-bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace, and condemn the trafficking with banking syndicates, which in exchange for bonds and at an enormous profit to themselves, supply the Federal treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometallism.

AGAINST NATIONAL BANK NOTES.—Congress alone has the power to coin and issue money, and President Jackson declared that this power should not be delegated to corporations or individuals. We therefore denounce the issuance of notes intended to circulate as money by national banks as an invasion of the constitution, and we demand that all paper which is made a tender for public debts, or which is receivable for duties to the United States, shall be issued by the government of the United States and shall be redeemable in coin.

A TARIFF FOR REVENUE.—We hold that tariff duties should be levied for purposes of revenue, such duties to be so adjusted as to operate equally throughout the country and not discriminate between class or section. That taxation should be limited by the needs of the government, liberally and economically administered. We denounce as a disturbing and dangerous business the Republican threat to restore the McKinley law, which has been twice condemned by the people in national elections, and which, based upon the false plea of protection to home industry, produced a profligate transfer of trusts and monopolies to the few, at the expense of the many, restricted trade and deprived the producers of the great American staples of access to their natural markets.

INCOME TAX AGAIN.—Until the money question is settled we are opposed to any agitation for further changes in our tariff laws except such as are necessary to meet the deficit caused by the adverse decision of the Supreme court on the income tax. But for this decision the Supreme court there would be no deficit in the revenue law passed by a Democratic congress in strict pursuance of the uniform decisions of that court for nearly one hundred years, that court having in that decision sustained constitutional objections to its enactment, which had previously been overruled by the ablest judges who had ever sat on that bench. We declare that it is the duty of congress to use all the constitutional power which remains after the decision, or which shall come from its reversal by the court as it may hereafter be constituted, so that the burdens of taxation may be equally and impartially laid, to the end that we may all bear our proportion of the expenses of the government.

FOREIGN PAUPER LABOR.—We hold that the most efficient way of protecting American labor is to prevent the importation of foreign pauper labor to compete with it in the home market, and that the value of the home market to our American farmers and artisans is greatly reduced by a vicious monetary system which depresses the prices of their products below the cost of production and thus deprives them of the means of purchasing the products of our own manufacturers; and as labor creates the wealth of the country, so we demand the passage of such laws as may be necessary to protect it in all its rights.

ARBITRATION OF LABOR DISPUTES.—We are in favor of the arbitration of differences between employers engaged in interstate commerce and their employees and recommend such legislation as is necessary to carry out this principle.

MORE POWER OVER RAILROADS.—The absorption of wealth by the few, the consolidation of our leading railroad systems and the formation of trusts and cartels require a stricter control by the federal government of those arteries of commerce. We demand the enlargement of the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission and such restrictions and guarantees in the control of railroads as will protect the people from robbery and oppression.

DEMAND FOR ECONOMY.—We denounce the profligate waste of the money coming from the people by oppressive taxation and the lavish appropriations of the Republican congresses, which have kept high while the labor that pays them is unemployed and the products of the people's toil are depressed in price until they no longer repay the cost of production. We demand a return to simplicity and economy which will benefit a democratic government, and a reduction in the number of useless offices, the salaries of which drain the substance of the people.

FEDERAL JUDGES.—We denounce arbitrary interference by federal authorities in local affairs as a violation of the constitution of the United States and a crime against free institutions, and we especially object to government by injunction as a new and highly dangerous form of oppression, by which federal judges, in contempt of the laws of the states and rights of citizens, become at once legislators, judges and executioners; and we approve the bill passed at the last session of the United States senate and now pending in the house of representatives relative to contempt in federal courts, and providing for trials by jury in certain cases of contempt.

THE FUNDING BILL.—No discrimination should be indulged in by the government of the United States in favor of any of its debtors. We approve of the refusal of the Fifty-third congress to pass the Pacific railroad funding bill, and denounce the efforts of the present Republican congress to enact a similar measure.

PENSIONS.—Recognizing the just claims of deserving Union soldiers, we heartily endorse the rule of the present commissioner of pensions that no names shall be arbitrarily dropped from the pension list, and the fact of enlistment and service should be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before enlistment.

NEW STATES PROPOSED.—We favor the admission of the territories of New Mexico, Oklahoma and Arizona into the union as states, and we favor the early admission of all the territories having the necessary population and resources to entitle them to statehood, and, while they remain territories, we hold that the officials appointed to administer the government of any territory, together with the District of Columbia and Alaska, should be bona-fide residents of the territory or district in which their duties are to be performed. The Democratic party believes in home rule, and that all public lands of the United States should be appropriated to the establishment of free homes for American citizens.

ALASKA.—We recommend that the territory of Alaska be granted a delegate in congress, and that the general land and timber laws of the United States be extended to that territory.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.—The Monroe doctrine, as originally declared and interpreted by succeeding presidents, is a permanent part of the foreign policy of the United States, and must at all times be maintained.

A WORTHY FOLK CLUB.—We extend our sympathy to the people of Cuba in their heroic struggle for liberty and independence.

CIVIL SERVICE.—We are opposed to life tenure in the public service. We favor appointments based upon merit, fixed terms of office, and such an administration of the Civil Service laws as will afford equal opportunities to all citizens of ascertained fitness.

NO THIRD TERM.—We declare it to be the unwritten law of this republic, established by custom and usage of one hundred years and sanctioned by the example of the greatest and wisest of those who founded and have maintained our government, that no man should be eligible for a third term of the Presidential office.

INTERNAL WATERWAYS.—The federal government should care for and improve the Mississippi river and other great waterways of the republic, so as to secure for the interests of Columbia and Alaska, should be bona-fide residents of the territory or district in which their duties are to be performed. The Democratic party believes in home rule, and that all public lands of the United States should be appropriated to the establishment of free homes for American citizens.

CONFIDING IN THE JUSTICE OF OUR CAUSE AND THE NECESSITY OF ITS SUCCESS AT THE POLLS, we submit the foregoing declaration of principles and purposes to the considerate judgment of the American people. We invite the support of all citizens who approve them and who desire to have them made effective through legislation for the relief of the people and the restoration of the country's prosperity.

A New Soporific.

It is said that a new soporific, to which the name pelletin has been given, has been discovered in a Mexican cactus called anhalonium. The native Mexicans eat slices of the plant, which they call "pellete." Its hypnotic alkaloid

has been separated by Dr. Hefter of Leipzig. One grain of pelletin is equal in its effects to 15½ grains of trional and 81 grains of hydrate of chloral. It is effective in quieting delirium tremens, only in large doses.—New York Tribune

TOBACCO OF HAVANA.

GLOOMY OUTLOOK FOR THE CUBAN CROP THIS YEAR.

Where Queen Victoria Buys Her Cigars.
The Tests Applied to Determine Good Tobacco—Glass Tubes as a Preservative of Flavor—No Pipes Used in Cuba.

This is probably not the best time to visit the cigar factories and tobacco fields of Cuba, as many of the former are closed and the latter destroyed by fire, but considering the gloomy outlook for Havana tobacco shipments an inventory of the industry may not be untimely. Some of the large factories employing men and women are still running on full time, but they are chiefly in the districts almost within gunshot of Havana. The famous Vuelto Abajo, where all of the best Havana tobacco is raised, is naturally protected by the Spaniards with all the arms and men that they can muster into the field. In this district all of the famous brands of tobacco are raised, and cigars are made here for the European royalty at \$1 apiece, wholesale price. Queen Victoria has a special order placed here nearly every year for 1,000 or more cigars, and these are made up with special reference to the person buying them. It is not to be supposed that Queen Victoria smokes, but she presents them to her royal friends as tokens of her esteem. The men making these special brands of cigars receive often 80 cents apiece for each cigar, for they have to be made with the greatest care, and every bit of leaf is carefully selected, tested and rolled. Only old experts are permitted to make the finest cigars, and they will not average more than 30 a day.

The Prince of Wales is another good customer whose cigars are made in the province of Havana from the finest tobacco leaves. They are either wrapped in tinfoil or put up in separate glass tubes to preserve their aroma. The Cubans are great lovers of fine tobacco, and they can tell by instinct an inferior grade. They are the greatest smokers on earth, and they smoke everywhere except in church. It is said of Macco's army that half of them go into battle with cigars or cigarettes in their mouths, because the odor and taste of the tobacco improve their courage. At any rate, they smoke in camp and on the march continually.

In times of peace it is the ambition of every Cuban to secure some of the finest cigars for his private delectation, and high priced cigars, considering the size of the population, are smoked more freely in Cuba than in the United States. It is very common to see in the best cigar stores and hotels cigars marked at 80 cents and \$1 apiece. The foreigners, of course, buy many of these, especially the tobacco buyers from the United States, but the Cubans come in for their share. The same cigars would cost in the United States \$2 apiece, and the average American treats himself to this luxury when he goes to Cuba, considering himself with the thought that it is not exactly an extravagance, for it costs him just one-half as much as at home.

No cigar tastes quite so good after it has left Havana as it does on its native soil. The leaf seems to deteriorate in other climates unless hermetically sealed in a glass tube. This process of shipment, however, preserves much of its aroma. But the tobacco sent from Cuba and made up in another country is never the same. When brought to the United States, before being made into cigars, the tobacco has to be reseasoned, and it loses in the process. The climate in Cuba, however, is so suited to the needs of the plant that the tobacco can be made up into cigars and be kept for a long time in the best condition. American tobacco buyers and growers have endeavored to overcome this difficulty, but they have not succeeded. The best they can do is to locate their factories as near Cuba as possible, and this accounts for the presence of the large factories at Key West and Tampa. The idea that Cubans make better cigar makers than Americans is not founded upon fact. A large manufacturer told the writer that American cigar makers were even better as a rule than the Cubans.

But the average Cuban smoker is a better connoisseur of good tobacco than the average American, because he is brought up with the weed and has his taste educated from boyhood. The Cuban makes his first test of tobacco by the smell. A little variation in odor one way or the other is easily detected by him, and he instantly rejects it as not belonging to the best grade. Then he will take the leaf and roll a rude looking cigar out of it and light it. He will give one or two puffs and then inhale the smoke. By this method he will determine the flavor very accurately. Next he will watch the way it burns, and finally test the ashes. If the cigar will not hold its fire four minutes, and the best grades should go until five minutes, the tobacco is not of the best. It is a great convenience to smokers to have their cigars hold the fire for a long time without being puffed, and it is also considered a good point of the tobacco to have it hold its ashes until the cigar is burned nearly to the middle. These tests always determine the quality of the tobacco, and no expert will pass a lot until it comes up to the standard required by each separate test.

When the Cuban expert has condemned the tobacco, it is used for making the cigars marked as "seconds." The work of manufacturing the cigars also determines its grade in the end. If the cigars are not perfectly made, they are put up into boxes that are intended for the cheap trade. So particular are the makers of the high priced cigars that the slightest imperfection is sufficient to condemn them.

Yon never see a pipe in Cuba. Even the old negro women do not smoke the pipe. Their favorite smoking material is made up into big, long, black cigars. These cigars are made of cheap tobacco,

and one will last a smoker about an hour. The black women get them at the factories at a nominal sum, for they are made for them out of the ends and ends left from the day's work. Everybody smokes about everywhere in Cuba. The men smoke on the railroad trains and at the opera and on the streets and in the hotels. The women, more modest than their husbands, smoke their cigarettes at home or in private rooms in the hotels. They are as a rule just as devoted slaves to the tobacco habit as the men. It is the land of cigarettes and cigars, and nobody considers it as a noxious habit. The tobacco stores would have no sale here if introduced, for the average Cuban cannot be taught to believe that tobacco injures any one.

But, on the other hand, comparatively little tobacco is used for chewing here. That seems to be distinctly a foreign habit. The Cubans like the odor of tobacco and the taste of the cigar in the mouth, but for all that they do not care to chew it simply for the flavor of the juice. The greatest part of the tobacco leaf raised in Cuba and not used by the native Cuban cigar makers is shipped to the United States.—Philadelphia Times.

ODD SEARCH FOR GOLD.

Taxidermist Dixon's Mission to Colorado Wilds.

Frank Dixon, the taxidermist who left this city some weeks ago to hunt for gold in Colorado, which he thought he could locate from gold dust which he found on deer's teeth, has written back that he is still on the hunt and in no wise discouraged.

Dixon's hunt for gold, and the way in which he undertook it, would seem to many like a wild goose chase. Dixon was the only taxidermist in this city. Birds and animals came to him from over all the west to be stuffed and mounted. A year ago he received two deer's heads from Colorado to be mounted, and when Dixon skinned them he noticed a yellow substance on the teeth. He examined the teeth closely in the light and thought he saw a sparkie. He argued this way: "The deer came from Colorado, the land of gold. They browsed on grass that grew where there was so much gold that its dust got on the grass and became incrustated on the deer's teeth. It only remains to find the exact spot where the deer were shot and there will be found the gold."

Dixon took the teeth to a dentist, and he said the incrustation was really a gold deposit. He took them to his friend Schnetter, a goldsmith, and he became as enthusiastic as Dixon. Dixon then wrote to the man who had sent him the deer's heads and found out where the deer were shot, away out beyond Denver in the wilds of Colorado. Schnetter and Dixon started a few weeks ago for that place.

A letter received from Dixon states that Schnetter has started back for Kansas City, but Dixon, still full of hope, was about to start on a three weeks' tour along the south fork of the White river. He had found no trace of gold, but the woods were full of grouse and deer. He had examined the teeth of all the deer shot, and they were all incrustated with the yellow, shining deposit which he was sure was gold.—Kansas City Star.

A WEALTH OF RELICS.

Discovery of a Large Indian Mound in Massachusetts.

A large Indian mound has been recently opened not far from Hatfield, Mass., in which a great profusion of relics has been discovered. In it have also been found large numbers of nearly all of the stone implements usually found in such places, with the exception of pipes and pottery, and in addition some especially fine, long, ungrooved axes. Spears, celts, knives of all kinds, scrapers, drills, ramers and axes are among the list. This mound was about 20 feet in diameter at the base, and about 12 feet high, and tapers to a conical shape quite abruptly. One peculiar feature that has aroused a good deal of interest in the mound is the fact that the top has caved in, making an inverted cone several feet deep, showing conclusively that something within the mound, probably a chamber, has given way. This chamber, it is believed, contains a large number of skeletons, with, perhaps, a number of valuable relics. Further explorations may reveal still more interesting details.—Exchange.

QUEER SEARCHLIGHT.

Turned From the Heavens Upon the People of Cincinnati.

The other night the citizens of Cincinnati were treated to a splendid heavenly spectacle, which was all the while like a searchlight turned down upon the city from the clouds above. It had been raining a little, and a heavy bank of clouds lay in the northwest moving swiftly toward the southeast. Behind them was the bright moon, and through an aperture in the bank of vapors a stream of silver light shot and rapidly passed over the city like a searchlight, and with all the brilliancy and strength of the best made. Many people saw and remarked the beautiful spectacle.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Light Without Heat.

The news comes from Germany of the production of glass capable of transmitting light freely, but not heat. The plate contains 28 per cent of iron in the form of ferrous chloride. It allows only 4.06 per cent of heat to pass through it. Ordinarily window glass lets about 80 per cent of the heat through.

A Long Fast.

Battle Creek, Mich., claims to have a well authenticated case of a woman who has not touched food for 180 days. The woman is said to have fallen away from 210 to 110 pounds since the beginning of her fast.

Playing Chess In School.

Every person over 5 years of age in Storobee, Austria, is a chess player. The game is taught in the schools.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Will cure the worst forms of female complaints, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb, and consequent spinal weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the change of life.

Every time it will cure Backache. It has cured more cases of leucorrhea by removing the cause, than any remedy the world has ever known; it is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills work in unison with the Compound, and are a sure cure for constipation and sick headache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is of great value for local application.



THE BEST WASH BLUE IN USE.

THE AMERICAN BALL BLUE

is not poisonous or injurious to health or fabrics. It is the delight of the laundress, aids in bleaching and gives the washing a rich and elegant hue. Beware of imitations. Ask your grocer for the

AMERICAN BALL BLUE

and be sure you get the genuine article, which has a red stripe in the middle of the package.



Erie Railroad.

Time Card in Effect

June 14th, 1896.

From LIMA, OHIO.

TRAINS WEST. Depart
No. 5, Vestibule Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West, 11:23 a.m.
No. 3, Pacific Express, daily, for Chicago and the West, 12:37 a.m.
No. 1, Express, daily, except Sunday, for Chicago and the West, 9:23 a.m.
No. 31, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday, 7:00 a.m.
No. 13, Wells Fargo Limited Express, daily, except Monday, 5:30 a.m.

TRAINS EAST.

No. 3, Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston, 9:02 p.m.
No. 2, Express, daily, except Sunday, 3:30 p.m.
No. 12, Express, daily, for New York, 2:48 a.m.
No. 22, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday, 7:00 a.m.
Train 23 will not run days following legal holidays.

Through coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston.

FRANK C. MCCOY, Agent.

W. G. MACDONALD, Trav. Pass. Agent.

Huntington, Ind.

FOR EITHER SEX.

This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small pain package, by mail, \$1.00. Sold only by

Wm. Melville Old Postoffice Corner, Lima, O.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW

DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S

Steel & Pennyroyal Pills

are the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, \$1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

Wm. Melville, Old Postoffice Corner, Lima, O.

Plate Glass

WM. REID, LOCAL MANAGER.

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO.

Depot, 124 to 128 Larned St. W. DETROIT, MICH.

Do you know that PLATE GLASS will add 50 per cent to the value of your property, and only a trifle to its cost? No other one feature is so important. When in want of GLASS get our prices.

The Rosy Freshness

And a velvety softness of the skin is invariably obtained by those who use Pozzoni's Complexion Powder.

Restored Manhood.

DR. MOTT'S NERVEINE PILLS.

The greatest remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of either sex, such as Neuritis, Prostatitis, etc.

Restores the system, cures all cases of Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every \$5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. Dr. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, O.

H. F. Vorkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

Wyandot County Fair Excursions via

Pennsylvania Lines.

Oct 6th-9th low round trip tickets to Upper Sandusky will be sold from Lima, Mansfield and Intermediate ticket stations on Pennsylvania lines for Wyandot County Fair Return coupons valid Oct. 10th, inclusive.

THE VOTARIES OF HEALTH

FIND AIDS TO
THEIR WORSHIP AT

MELVILLE'S PHARMACY.

There are gathered herbs, extracts and simples from every part of the habitable globe and there they are accurately compounded. There you find

Pure Drugs, the Standard Proprietary Remedies, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods.

Of the Best Quality, But in
Quantities to Suit the Buyer.MELVILLE'S,
OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER.

CONFIRMATION.

MICHAEL'S

Have made special ef-
forts to show a variety of

CONFIRMATION SUITS

That have no equal
in Lima.

Michael's.

DEATH'S SUMMONS.

Patrolman Bacome's Home
Saddened by Death.

LEAVES TWO LITTLE SONS.

Death of Mrs. Ella A. Ballard, Daughter
of Dr. Newell—Funeral To-morrow
Morning—Funeral of Mrs. Dague
To-morrow Morning.

The home of Patrolman William Bacome at 830 St. Johns avenue was saddened early this morning by the death of his wife, Mrs. Ada Bacome. Mrs. Bacome had been suffering from bowel trouble for several months, but her illness did not become of a serious nature until about four weeks ago, when she became confined to her bed. Since that time her condition has been serious, but was not considered alarming until two or three days ago, when the attending physicians announced that recovery was doubtful. Mr. Bacome has been on duty ever since Mrs. Bacome's condition became alarming and was constantly at her bedside.

The deceased was aged 25 years and 3 months. She was married to William Bacome July 14, 1888, and leaves the husband and two small children. She was a member of Stella Rebekah lodge of the South Side, which order will attend the funeral services in a body.

The funeral service will be held from Grace M. E. church at Kibby and Elizabeth streets at 10 o'clock Friday morning, and the remains will be interred in Woodlawn cemetery.

MRS. ELLA A. BALLARD.

The country home of J. R. Ballard, in Perry township, four miles southeast of the city, is also saddened to-day by the death of his wife, Mrs. Ella A. Ballard.

The deceased had suffered from stomach trouble for twelve weeks and her illness resulted in death at 8 o'clock last evening. Mrs. Ballard was born at Columbus Grove, Ohio, and was a daughter of the venerable Dr. Newell, of this city. She was 49 years of age and leaves a husband, one daughter and two sons.

The funeral cortege will leave the residence at 9:30 o'clock to-morrow morning, and the services will be conducted from Fletcher chapel at 10 o'clock by Rev. Berry, of this city. The remains will be interred in Woodlawn cemetery.

FUNERAL OF MRS. DAGUE.

The funeral services of Mrs. Martha

S., wife of Joseph H. Dague, an account of whose death appeared in the Times-Democrat yesterday, will be held from the Market street Presbyterian church to-morrow afternoon. The services will be conducted by Rev. B. J. Thomson, and the remains will be interred in Woodlawn cemetery.

The deceased was aged 69 years, 9 months and 3 days, having been born at Dalton, Wayne county, O., January 3, 1827. She was a devoted Christian through life and an earnest worker in the Presbyterian church. Her death resulted from an intestinal obstruction, from which she had suffered from five days.

Regular Meeting

of the Allen County Democratic Club at the assembly room of the court house, Friday evening, Oct. 9th, at 7:30 o'clock. Very important business to transact, and all members are urged to be present.

Nelson McBride, Chas. H. Adkins and others will deliver addresses, and everybody is cordially invited to come and hear them.

D. H. SULLIVAN, Pres.
CHAS. H. ADKINS, Sec'y.

All New

Novelties in Dress Goods at
METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO.

Order of Eastern Star.

A special meeting of Trinity Chapter will be held in Masonic hall, Thursday evening, Oct. 8th. The Grand Worthy Matron of Ohio will be present. All Stars are cordially invited. A banquet will be served. 626 Mrs. DORA THOMPSON, W. M.

As Usual.

Hoover Bros. yesterday shipped a \$4 Hard Coal Base Heater to Rawson, O. The farther their trade extends the farther out they push.

Ladies' Jackets.

We have about 15 Jackets, carried over from last season—garments worth \$7.50 to \$10. To-morrow morning we will place them on sale at

\$5.00 EACH!

We believe they are the best five dollars' worth that will be offered this season.

CARROLL & COONEY.

Stella Rebekah Lodge.

The members of Stella Rebekah lodge will meet at Solar lodge rooms at 7 o'clock this evening to make arrangements to attend the funeral of sister Ada Bacome.

MRS. E. H. VAN HORN.

TWO HEARTS

Joined in Holy Wedlock at St.
Rose Church this Morning.

A VERY PRETTY CEREMONY.

The Groom, Mr. Will Taubken; the Bride,
Miss Minnie Gulman—Witnessed by
Many Friends—An Elaborate
Wedding Breakfast.

St. Rose church was this morning the scene of another beautiful wedding ceremony. The contracting parties united in holy wedlock were Mr. Will Taubken and Miss Minnie Gulman. Promptly at 8 o'clock the bridal couple, accompanied by Mr. Frank Gulman, entered the church and marched down the aisle to the tune of Mendelssohn's march, which pealed forth from the large organ manipulated by Miss May O'Connor. At the main altar the bridal couple were met by Rev. A. E. Manning, who, in an impressive manner, pronounced the marriage ceremony according to the beautiful custom of the Catholic church. Nuptial High Mass was then celebrated by the pastor.

The interior of the church, the altars and the chancel rail were beautifully and elaborately adorned with ferns and cut flowers. The bride upon this happy occasion looked charming in a beautiful traveling suit of blue and brown check. She wore roses in her hair and carried a bouquet of brides roses. The groom wore the conventional black. At the conclusion of the marriage ceremony and after the happy young couple received the blessing of the church, bestowed upon them by their pastor, they left the church while the organist played the Massello's hymn accompanied by Miss Herra-dine Taubken upon the violin. The bridal party was then driven to

the home of the bride at 520 north Elizabeth street, where congratulations from their many friends were showered upon them. A grand and sumptuous wedding breakfast was then served to a large number of their friends and relatives. The bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Gulman, and is universally popular among her hosts of friends. The groom is the second son of C. H. & D. Roadmaster and Mrs. Joseph Taubken. He is an industrious young man of excellent habits, and is employed as a machinist at the Solar refinery. The presents which they received were without number and are all ornamental as well as beautiful.

The happy young couple left after the C. H. & D. at 12:45 p. m. for Hamilton, where they will be the guests of his cousin for a short time, when they will leave for Chicago, where they will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Dunn, at 5080 State street, for several days. Upon their return they will begin housekeeping at 519 north Elizabeth street, where the groom has an elaborately furnished home in readiness.

Among those present from abroad were Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Collins, of Wapakoneta.

The Times-Democrat joins in wishing them "bon voyage" through life.

All Wool

Cloth, 48-inches wide, fine quality, colors and black, 25 cents.

METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO.

Chimneys Cleaned and Repaired.

The use of natural gas has caused a great many chimneys to become dangerous. Mr. Edwards is prepared to repair and clean them. Leave orders at W. B. Chaney & Son's, plumbers, Metropolitan block.

Union Suits

For women. Excellent quality and kind, 50 cents, at

METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO.

IF YOU CAN USE A PAIR OF

TAN SHOES

Don't Waste Time, But Go To

AVERY'S.

Prices Out of Sight.

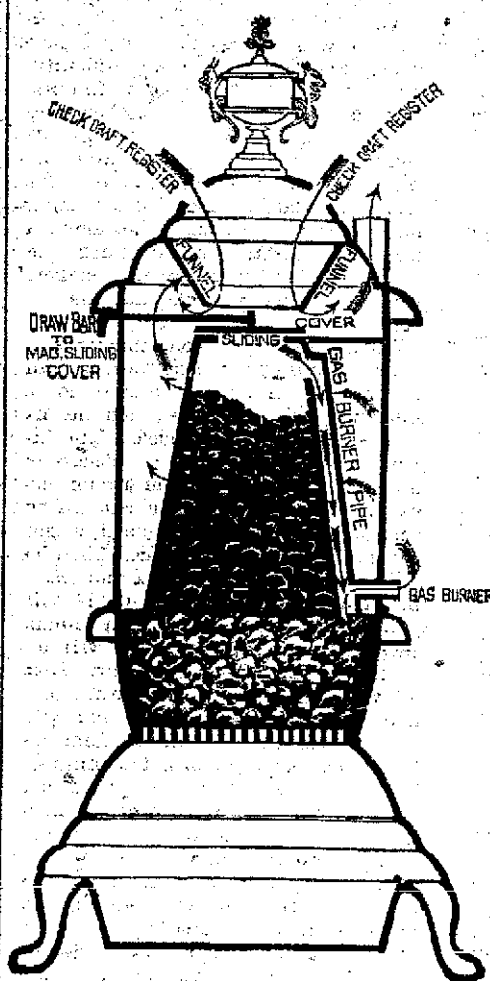
35 North Main Street

A WONDERFUL STOVE!

THE

RETORT OAK.

One bucket
of coal,
morning and evening,
does the work.



This stove is fully covered by numerous U. S. patents and the result of over twenty years experimental work, at an expense of more than ten thousand dollars. It is the only Stove of the kind, and as a patented article, is protected from infringements.

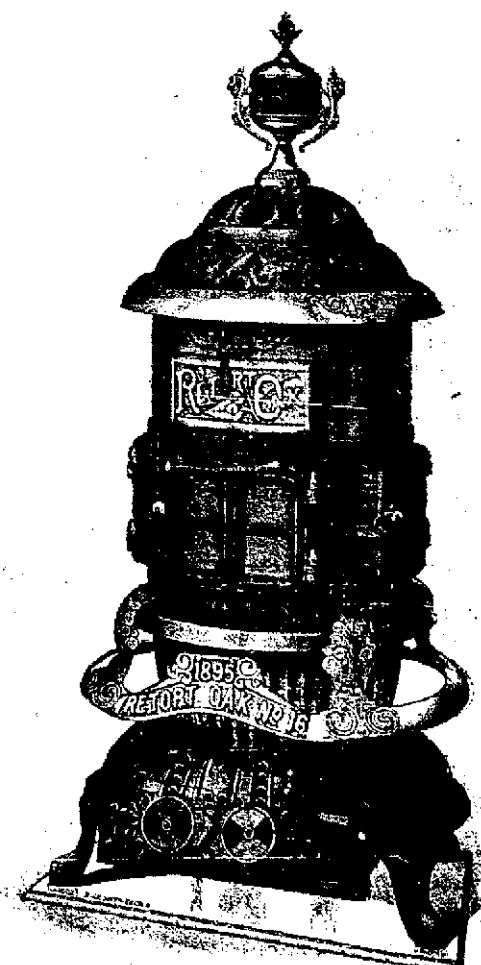
2 SIZES:

No. 16

Heats two or three
rooms.

No. 18

A whole house.



The most wonderful invention of the age. IT BURNS THE GAS AND SMOKE, thus saving what other stoves waste. NO AIR TIGHT or any other stove does this. IT IS A SELF FEEDER, having a magazine like a hard coal burner and makes no more dirt than a hard coal stove. This stove is sold with a positive guarantee to be the cleanest and most economical soft coal stove on earth. Sold only by

F. E. HARMAN,
215 NORTH MAIN ST.

Come in and See the Stove in Operation.

DRINK

KNEIPP MALT COFFEE

FOR YOUR HEALTH.

12 CENTS PER POUND.

Kneipp Malt Coffee, is a wholesome beverage for young and old, strong and weak; a complete substitute for as well as a splendid addition to any grade of coffee.

For sale by the following well known grocers:

Thos. Duffield & Son, 318 N. Main.

Thos. Koch, 337 N. Main.

D. S. Irwin, 63 Public Sq.

John Wheeler, 113 W. Market.

Watson & Co., 208 N. Main.

Z. A. Croason & Co., 112 E. Market.

J. A. Hall, 201 S. Main.

S. Spellacy, 814 S. Main.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G CO.

COUNTING ROOM, 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Spannachel, a daughter.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Muhlmeier, a son.

Peter Arm, of this city, yesterday received intelligence of his mother's death at Wooster.

Nick Remackie has accepted a position with W. H. Harrison & Co., the Cincinnati grocers in the Duffield block.

Dr. Boyer, whose office is located next to the Lima Club House, has rented the residence two doors west of the Episcopal church. His family will be here next Saturday.

The Woman's Home Missionary of Trinity church will spend the day for work with Mrs. Rev. Rokey, 883 west Spring street, Friday, October 9th. A cordial invitation is extended

to all who will give a helping hand. Bring cup, knife and fork with the dinner.

Karl Greibling was initiated into the mysteries of the Barbers' Union Monday night.

A very interesting meeting of the South Side Bimetallic League was held at the headquarters in the Lake Erie Hotel building last night. There was a good attendance, and while no orators had been engaged to address the meeting, a number of informal speeches were delivered and were very interesting and well received. Each meeting increases the membership of the league and new votes are constantly being made for the people's cause—free silver.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been or Are Going.

George Bantle is in Columbus on business.

D. C. Henderson left for Dayton this morning.

Dr. Herrman returned last evening from Cincinnati.

Mrs. George Thoraburg and children, of Findlay, are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Lee Beeler and baby, of west Wayne street, are visiting friends in Wapakoneta.

Perry C. Collins, of Cleveland, is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Collins.

Miss Kestrick, of the Cleveland College of Oratory, is visiting Rev. Hunton and family.

Jas. M. Critton and wife, of Sidney, have been called here by the death of Mrs. David L. Wertz.

Mrs. J. B. McElroy, of 132 north Union street, has returned from a very pleasant trip to Mt. Clemens, Mich.

Orrie Clutter went to Ottawa today to attend the Putnam county fair and to take part in the bicycle races.

Miss Edith Auding, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Bainer, left this morning for Massillon, where she will remain for a short time, after which she will return to her home in Cleveland. Miss Auding is one of the June graduates from the Massillon High school, and a future full of rich promises is before her. The best wishes of her many friends in this city attend her.

Drum Corps.

There will be a meeting of the Second Regiment drum corps at the armory to-morrow night.

W. C. H. FOLTZ.